

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An anode material for lithium ion secondary battery comprising a coated graphite powder, which is a graphite powder coated with a carbonized material of thermoplastic resin as a raw material, wherein the coated graphite powder satisfies the following ~~[[two]]~~ five characteristics (1) ~~and (2)~~ through (5):

(1) a mesopore volume defined by IUPAC is 0.01 cc/g or less as calculated with the BJH method as viewed from desorption isotherm; and

(2) an average particle size as measured by a laser-scattering- particle-size- distribution measuring device ranges from 10 μm to 50 μm , and a ratio of standard deviation to the average particle size ~~[[(σ/D)]]~~, σ/D , is 0.02 or less~~[[.]]~~

(3) a peak strength ratio R of 1,360 cm^{-1} to 1,580 cm^{-1} is 0.4 or less as determined by a Raman spectrum analysis with a wavelength of 532 nm, where $R = I_{1360}/I_{1580}$;

(4) a rate of oxidation loss when oxidized in atmospheres of 400°C and an air mass flow of 3 L/min. for one hour is 2 wt% or more; and

(5) a specific surface area is in the range of 1.6 m^2/g to 3.1 m^2/g as calculated based on BET with nitrogen as the absorptive.

Claims 2–4 (Canceled):

Claim 5 (Original): The anode material for lithium ion secondary battery according to Claim 1, wherein the coated graphite powder has an H/C value of 0.01 or less as determined by an elemental analysis.

Claims 6–7 (Canceled):

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The anode material for lithium ion secondary battery according to Claim 1, wherein the graphite powder has an average interlayer spacing d_{002} of not more than 0.3380 nm and L(112) of not less than 5 nm as determined by the Gakushin-method for X-ray diffraction of carbon ~~[[using]]~~ employing an X-ray diffraction device.

Claim 9 (Original): The anode material for lithium ion secondary battery according to Claim 1, wherein an accumulative pore volume of the coated graphite powder increases 5% or more, as compared with an accumulative pore volume of the graphite powder having a pore size of 0.012 μm to 40 μm as measured by a mercury porosimeter method.

Claim 10 (Original): The anode material for lithium ion secondary battery according to Claim 1, wherein the mesopore volume of the coated graphite powder is 60% or less of the mesopore volume of the graphite powder.

Claim 11 (Original): The anode material for lithium ion secondary battery according to Claim 1, wherein the coated graphite powder is coated with carbonized material of thermoplastic resin of a carbonization yield of not more than 20 wt% in a proportion of not more than 10 parts by weight the carbonized material per 100 parts by weight graphite powder.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): The anode material for lithium ion secondary battery according to Claim 1, wherein the thermoplastic resin is ~~any one~~ selected from the group consisting of (1) polyvinyl chloride, (2) polyvinyl alcohol and (3) polyvinyl pyrrolidone, or (4) mixture mixtures thereof.

Claim 13 (New) An anode material for lithium ion secondary battery comprising a mixture of two different coated graphite powders each coated with a carbonized material of thermoplastic resin, wherein the mixture of coated graphite powders satisfies the following two characteristics (1) and (2):

- (1) a mesopore volume defined by IUPAC is 0.01 cc/g or less as calculated with the BJH method as viewed from desorption isotherm; and
- (2) an average particle size as measured by a laser-scattering-particle-size-distribution measuring device ranging from 10 to 50 μm , and a ratio of standard deviation to the average particle size, σ/D , of 0.02 or less.

Claim 14 (New): The anode material for lithium ion secondary battery according to Claim 13, wherein the mixture of coated graphite powders consists of 50–90 wt% of a graphite powder having an average particle size, prior to coating with a thermoplastic resin, ranging from 15–25 μm and 50–10 wt% of a graphite powder having an average particle size, prior to coating with a thermoplastic resin, ranging from 8–15 μm .

Claim 15 (New): The anode material for lithium ion secondary battery according to Claim 14, wherein the mixture of coated graphite powders has an H/C value of 0.01 or less as determined by an elemental analysis.

Claim 16 (New): The anode material for lithium ion secondary battery according to Claim 14, wherein the graphite powders have an average interlayer spacing d_{002} of not more than 0.3380 nm and $L(112)$ of not less than 5 nm as determined by the Gakushin-method for X-ray diffraction of carbon employing an X-ray diffraction device.

Claim 17 (New): The anode material for lithium ion secondary battery according to Claim 14, wherein an accumulative pore volume of the mixture of coated graphite powders increases 5% or more, as compared with an accumulative pore volume of the mixture of graphite powders having a pore size of 0.012 μm to 40 μm as measured by a mercury porosimeter method.

Claim 18 (New): The anode material for lithium ion secondary battery according to Claim 14, wherein the mesopore volume of the mixture of coated graphite powders is 60% or less of the mesopore volume of the mixture of graphite powders.

Claim 19 (New): The anode material for lithium ion secondary battery according to Claim 14, wherein the mixture of coated graphite powders is coated with carbonized material of thermoplastic resin of a carbonization yield of not more than 20 wt% in a proportion of not more than 10 parts by weight the carbonized material per 100 parts by weight graphite powder.

Claim 20 (New): The anode material for lithium ion secondary battery according to Claim 14, wherein the thermoplastic resin is selected from the group consisting of (1) polyvinyl chloride, (2) polyvinyl alcohol and (3) polyvinyl pyrrolidone, or (4) mixtures thereof.